

What Is Home Without the Republican
State Librarian

All the News That's Fit to Print

The Daily Republican.

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Rushville, Indiana, Tuesday Evening, January 21, 1913.

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O.C. NORRIS IS NOT DAUNTED

Although One Bill is Killed and Another is Due for Slaughter, He Introduces Two More.

AIMS AT INTERURBAN LINES

Rush County Representative's Bill for Cattle Guards at Crossings Is Postponed.

Although Representative O. C. Norris' bill providing for cattle guards and wing fences at private railroad crossings was killed yesterday by the lower house committee on railroads, and his good roads measure stands little show of receiving a favorable report from the committee, he is still undaunted and introduced two new bills yesterday in the legislature which is in session in Indianapolis.

One of the two bills presented by the Rush county representative, if passed, would prohibit motormen on interurban or street railway cars from handling mail, milk, newspapers, baggage and other articles which might be carried on a traction car. Mr. Norris believes this would cause motormen to pay more attention to the operation of their cars.

The other Norris bill would make it necessary for all interurban lines and railroads to equip all passenger stations with blackboards on which the time of the arrival and departure of trains would be posted at least twenty minutes before the arrival or departure of the trains.

The house committee of the legislature decided to recommend Mr. Norris' private railroad crossings bill for indefinite postponement. The bill would require railroads to build cattle guards and fences, such as are provided at public crossings, at crossings used only by the owner of the land through which the railroad passes.

The law applies to the case of William Leisure, a wealthy Ripley township farmer. Mr. Leisure's trouble arises from the tendency of stubborn hogs, wayward calves and frolicsome colts to break away when he attempts to drive them over the crossing.

A. L. Gary, of the law firm of Sparks & Gary, appeared for Mr. Leisure, and several neighbors of Mr. Leisure's attended the committee meeting to describe the conditions which the bill sought to alleviate. He wanted to force the railroad to replace at the crossing between his barn and his home the cattle guards which were once in use there.

Frank L. Littleton of Indianapolis, speaking for the Big Four Railroad Company, assured Mr. Gary that he believed the question could be adjusted without legislation calling for the possible demand of 32,000 sets of cattle guards and wing fences in Indiana. Mr. Littleton pointed out that cattle guards and wing fences are being removed everywhere, as they are unsafe and dangerous obstructions in the way of traffic, while not demanded as they were in the days when live stock ran the roads.

Representative Norris' road measure is in for rough sledding, according to the following, in part, from the Indianapolis News:

The real friends of Purdue, those who admire its excellent educational work, its corn shows, and its efforts towards a better agriculture, are shocked that the great institution should take up politics as a side line.

The institution itself is not in politics, but the Norris road bill in the house is a Purdue product and is one of the steps toward a political machine whereby Purdue proposes to control legislation indirectly. The bill was prepared under the auspices

Continued on page 8.

HEARS OF BROTHER'S DEATH

Mary J. Walton Receives News of O. S. Ferree's Demise.

Relatives here have received word of the death of Oliver S. Ferree of pneumonia at his home at Somersett, Wabash county. He was seventy-six years old and was born and reared here. He was an ardent Methodist and was a trustee of the church for a number of years. Although physically afflicted most of his life, Mr. Ferree succeeded financially. He leaves a widow, two sons, four grandchildren and one sister, Mrs. Mary J. Walton of this city.

RUSHVILLE GETS ANNUAL MEETING

Local Knights of Pythias Lodge Succeeds in Landing District Gathering for This City.

TO BE LATTER PART OF MARCH

Rushville will get the district meeting of the Knights of Pythias lodge. This was definitely decided last night by the district deputy grand Chancellor Wyker of Connersville, who attended the meeting of the local lodge. Liberty was the only other city after the meeting and when that city withdrew its application, Rushville was given the meeting.

The date of the district meeting has not been decided but probably will be held the last of March or the first of April. There are thirty-four lodges in this district, which includes the following counties: Fayette, Franklin, Union, Wayne, Henry, Randolph and Rush.

HENRY OPPOSES PUBLICITY BILL

President of I. & C. Says Franchises Are Always Thrashed Out Before They Are Granted.

APPEARS BEFORE COMMITTEE

Charles L. Henry, president of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction company, appeared before a special committee of the senate in Indianapolis last night and opposed a bill, which has been introduced, providing all franchise applied for shall be published in a newspaper once each week for four weeks before being acted on by any board or council.

Mr. Henry took the ground that it would be very expensive to publish franchises in the manner proposed and declared that they could see no good end to be achieved since such measures were always, apparently, thrashed out before the bodies from which it was sought to secure the franchise. Senator VanNus, who introduced the bill, took the position that the people are entitled to the fullest information as to the terms of any proposed measure by which rights and privileges are sought at the hands of the public.

The discussion promised to become so long drawn out that the committee finally cut it short and decided to take no action on the bill, but to resume its discussion at a special meeting tonight.

The Rebekah drill team will have practice tonight and every member is asked to attend.

WOULD CHANGE NAME OF HOME

Bill in Legislature Wants to Call it Soldiers' And Sailors' Orphans' School.

MOT REGARDED AS A CHARITY

Would Transfer Jurisdiction From Benevolent Institution Board to Board of Education.

Major William W. Daugherty, chairman of the legislative committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, is the father of the Franklin bill in the house, which would change the name of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' School, says the Indianapolis News. He had the bill prepared and gave it to Representative Franklin, of Tippecanoe county, to introduce. He also submitted the bill to John A. Lapp, state reference librarian.

Major Daugherty says the bill is not a "ripper" and that read in connection with the act of 1907 it merely changes the name of the orphans' home to orphans' school. He denies that it is in any sense a measure designed to or which might oust the members of the board of trustees of the institution.

"It is a matter of sentiment, pure and simple," he said. "This is a labor of love with me. We want the institution known as a school. We desire to give our teachers their status. We feel that we have the same right to this as the deaf, the blind and the other wards of the state."

Major Daugherty said he did not know what effect the provision of the bill changing the supervision of the home from the board of state charities to the state board of education would have. He said he had not discussed the matter with Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, and would not do so.

"We are not seeking charity," he said, "we don't want to be regarded as a charity. This is a school and we want it to be known as such."

Major Daugherty said he intended consulting Superintendent of Instruction Greathouse about the bill. He also said that President Luther Stont, of the orphans' home board of trustees, would appear to urge the passage of the bill. Representative Franklin, who introduced the bill, knew nothing of its purpose or significance.

Lawyers who read the bill and also read the 1907 statute in connection with it were of the opinion that the bill on its face would not have the effect of a "ripper," although they said it might be construed that way.

The clause relating to the transfer of jurisdiction from the board having to do with benevolent institutions to the educational board is a matter which has never been an issue. Governor Marshall announced his policy to the boards of trustees, and that policy was that the board of state charities should have visitatorial powers and supervision over such institution.

The boards have recognized this policy and abided by it. The question of right under the law has never been raised.

Mr. Butler, of the board of state charities, has read the Franklin bill and is giving it study. He declined to discuss it.

MASONIC WORK

Phoenix Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M. will have work in the E. A. degree on Wednesday night, January 22. A large attendance is desired.

POISONED FROM EATING OYSTERS

Will Craig of Near Orange, in Precarious Condition Two Days.

Will Recover.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR SOME TIME

No Other Member of Family Ate Oysters Fried and Was Not Harmed.

Will Craig of near Orange is recovering from a very serious case of poisoning caused from eating fried oysters, according to the diagnosis made by the attending physician, Dr. Phillips of Orange.

Mr. Craig was able to be up and around the house today, and his recovery now seems almost certain. His condition, however, for a time was very critical, and there was some doubt about his ultimate recovery. He was taken sick a few hours after having eaten fried oysters for dinner Saturday.

The physician realized the peril of Mr. Craig's condition as soon as he made an examination and promptly gave him a hypodermic. Mr. Craig was unconscious the greater part of the time for two days. He roused from the lethargy only when he was given a hypodermic.

The fortunate phase of this is that Mr. Craig was the only member of the household who ate fried oysters. The family had oysters stewed for supper Saturday evening, and as none of them was taken sick, it was presumed that the fried oysters had been the cause of Mr. Craig's illness.

Mrs. Craig was taken sick during her husband's illness and is now compelled to remain in bed. The first thought was that she was suffering from poisoning also, but it developed that she had a severe case of tonsilitis.

FINDS NO FAULT WITH PARCEL POST

President of Adams Express Co. Addresses Letter to Agents, Stating Company's Attitude.

IS AGAINST FAULTFINDING

C. E. Stonecipher, local agent for the Adams Express Company, has received the following letter from W. M. Barrett, president of the company, regarding parcel post:

Because of many inquiries from employees and others, it is deemed proper to state the attitude and policy of the Adams Express company toward the parcel post inaugurated on the 1st instant:

The company appreciates that the parcel post has been established in response to a widespread and persistent demand, and anticipate it has come to stay. The company's policy will be to devote its energies to rendering a service even more efficient and satisfactory than in the past, and all officers and employees are directed to exert every effort to that end. The company does not wish any of its employees to adopt a policy of faultfinding toward the parcel post, but expects them by their efficiency to demonstrate to its patrons the necessity for the express company's distinctive service.

POLICE SEARCHED TRAIN

But Failed to Find Man Wanted in Indianapolis.

The local police were asked last night by Captain Crane of the Indianapolis department to search the eastbound C. H. & D. train, due here at 6:22 o'clock, for James Corbett who shot Clarence E. Gwaltney, in a quarrel over an umbrella. Corbett, according to the Indianapolis police, boarded the train for Cincinnati but no one answering his description was found on the train. The train was running late and a stop was made at Arlington giving Corbett an opportunity to get away if he was on the train.

COMPROMISES CASE FOR \$900

G. W. Sparks Accepts Sum From I. & C. as Result of Accident When He Was Motorman.

DISMISSES SUIT FOR \$10,000

Because of the breaking of a wire and the fracturing of the glass in the vestibule of the traction car on which he was working as a motorman, Geo. W. Sparks received \$900 from the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company to compensate him for injuries received in the accident.

In the settlement Sparks' doctor's bills and loss of time were the chief considerations. The settlement was made at Greensburg and was followed by the dismissal of a suit Sparks had brought in the circuit court in Greensburg against the company for \$10,000.

The suit grew out of an accident on the traction line when a broken wire crashed against the front end of the car, breaking the glass and scattering the fragments. One of these fragments struck Sparks in the eye. For a long time the sight of the eye was in danger, but it grew slightly better and now it is believed it may eventually get well according to a Greensburg newspaper.

BILL PASSES THE SECOND READING

Measure to Give Rush and Shelby Separate Circuit Courts Comes Up in Senate.

FIRST READING IN HOUSE

Senator Will Yarling's court bill, providing for separate circuit courts in Rush and Shelby counties, was advanced to second reading in the upper house of the legislature in Indianapolis yesterday afternoon during the brief session that was held. The bill had already been reported on favorably by the committee on the reorganization of courts.

Attorneys are very hopeful for its passage. When it is advanced to its third reading, the bill will be ready for a vote. A bill with similar intent, introduced by Representative Billman of Shelby county, has been reported on favorably by the committee in the lower house and has had its first reading.

WEATHER.

Fair, warmer tonight. Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

SAYS TRAINMEN ARE TO BLAME

Interstate Commerce Commission Holds Engineer York And Brakeman Gross Responsible.

FOR C. H. & D. WRECK NOV. 13

Points Out Duty of Engineman When His Train Takes Siding For Another to Pass.

The report of the interstate commerce commission on the C. H. & D. wreck at Irvington November 13, last, which was made public in Washington yesterday afternoon, holds, as did the Marion county grand jury, the Marion county coroner and the Indiana railroad commission, that Willis York, engineer of the freight, and son of Mrs. Elizabeth A. York, 806 West Third street, is chiefly responsible for the accident. The commission holds that York violated that part of Rule 104-A of the railway, which reads as follows:

"When a train backs in on a siding to meet or to be passed by another train, the engineman, when his train is into clear, must see that the switch is properly set for the main track."

The commission holds that Carl Gross, the head brakeman of the freight train, was equally responsible for the accident because of his failure to see that this switch was properly closed when he returned to the train after being called in by the engineman, and for erroneously saying that the switch was closed, when asked about it by the engineman and the rear brakeman.

The report further finds that "Engineman York exercised poor judgment in recalling the flagman before the switch had been closed. At the time the engineman sounded the whistle recalling the flagman, train No. 36 was not due at Julietta, six miles away, for about twelve minutes, and engineman York had ample time to close the switch before calling the flagman. He should not have permitted the headlight to be covered until the switch was closed."

"It is further believed that the entire crew of train No. 95 displayed a lack of alertness in the exercise of their duties, for the reason that the conductor and both brakemen operated this switch and all the members of the crew had occasion to note that the switch lamp was not burning, but none of them lighted it. Had the switch lamp been lighted the accident undoubtedly would have been averted, as any member of the crew could have discovered at a glance that the switch had not been closed, or the engineman of the passenger train might have seen the switch light in time to bring his train to a stop before reaching the open switch."

Continuing the report says: "The conductor had had about twelve years' experience as a brakeman and two years' experience as an extra conductor. The engineman had just been promoted and had made but six trips over the road; he had had four years' experience as a fireman. The head brakeman had been in the employ of the company nineteen days and had had only two months' previous experience as a switchman. The rear brakeman had about two and one-half years' experience as a brakeman, one year and three months of which was on this road. The fireman was making his first trip over this road, but had had eleven months' experience on another road. The engineman had been assisting the fireman in the care of his fire, and after being told by brakeman Gross that the switch had been closed, he returned to the engine to work on the

Continued on Page 8.

ARSON TRUST IS THE LATEST FIND

Hidous Form of Crime In New York City.

FIREBUGS WORK FOR \$5 FEE

District Attorney Uneaths Conspiracy by Which Insurance Adjuster, In League With Incendiaries, Robs Companies of Great Sums on False Claims—Lives Sacrificed.

"A firebug can be bought for a five dollar bill and 10 per cent of the insurance collected to set fire to furniture, with no regard for human life whatever," was one of the allegations in a statement issued at the district attorney's office, in New York city, a short time ago, following the arrest of an insurance agent, who was arraigned in the Harlem court on a charge of arson in the second degree and locked up in default of \$15,000 bail.

The arrest was one of the developments of the confession of Samuel Gold, who pleaded guilty to arson before Judge Crain in the court of general sessions. After his plea Gold made a statement to Assistant District Attorney Weller, in which it is stated he "laid bare the most astounding revelations with reference to crooked insurance brokers and adjusters."

Evidence reached the district attorney's office that lives have been lost through the operations of the gang of firebugs besides the money losses of insurance companies in the last two or three years.

Inexperience of the fatal velocity with which excelsior and kerosene can work destruction has entrapped the incendiaries several times. In these instances the ones to suffer have been the youngest in large families of children. The flames burst out with too sudden strength, and in the scramble some one occasionally was left behind.

Agent Helps Plotters.

The charge to which Gold pleaded guilty was that of hiring one Isidor Stein, better known as "Izzy the Painter," to set fire to his furniture in an apartment upon which Gold had \$1,200 insurance. Stein was tried last month and convicted and is at present in Sing Sing prison, serving a sentence of from twelve to twenty-four years. It was learned also that on Dec. 1, 1910, Gold had another fire in which his insured furniture was slightly burned. At that time Gold lived at 574 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, in the Bronx.

From the investigation of the office of District Attorney Whitman it appears that an agent posing as a life as well as a fire insurance broker has figured in the adjustment of many fire losses. It is stated that he was able to go to one or two fire insurance companies with which he transacted most of his business and after filing a schedule for a total loss, say, of \$1,000 for damages to furniture by fire would offer and was able to effect a settlement on a 50 or 60 per cent basis. In these cases, it is charged, the companies' representative would make an examination and ascertain that the fire was of a suspicious origin, report the matter to Fire Marshal John P. Prial, take less than the schedule called for, would be quick to procure a settlement and take up and cancel the policy of insurance and call it a good settlement.

Human life was held cheap. The fires are most numerous in the thickly congested tenement houses on the east side, where there are six to eight families living on one floor. It is not intended that the incendiary should do anybody else the favor of starting a fire except to make a fire of the furniture of the man who employs him.

District Attorney's Statement.

The formal report is as follows: "Investigations by the fire marshal's office show that a great many of these fires are confined to the rooms of one apartment; that \$100 worth of damage to furniture, clothing and bedding is swelled into a \$500 or a \$1,000 claim. The insurance companies do not consider that this claim is large enough to fight through the courts, either to take the matter up with the authorities or to contest the claim in the civil courts. Not infrequently is life lost, but the firebug never thinks of others. He touches a match to a clothes closet filled with rags and old clothing saturated with benzine or gasoline, opens one of the windows slightly from the top, slips out of the apartment quietly and quickly and then crosses over to the other side of the street, lights a cigarette and waits to see the horses of the fire department come racing down the street."

WOULD FLY ACROSS THE ALPS

Peruvian Aviator Makes Audacious Plan in Switzerland.

Jean Bielovucel, the Peruvian aviator, has arrived at Brig, Switzerland, in the canton of Valais, for the purpose of attempting a flight across the Alps above Simplon pass into Italy. He will follow the same route as his friend, George Chavez, who made a flight successfully, but died from injuries he received while landing at Domodossola, Italy.

Bielovucel said he would make his attempt on the first unwindy day. He uses a monoplane.

REV. D. D. RUSSELL

Minister Who Will Officiate at Gould-Shepard Wedding.



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RATHER ASTONISHED THE BANK OFFICIALS

They Had Overlooked Leslie Shaw's Contract.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Genial and smiling, Leslie M. Shaw was at his desk in the First Mortgage Guaranty and Trust company at his usual hour this morning, despite the fact that the directors had refused to re-elect him president and had chosen Wharton E. Harris as his successor. But the one time secretary of the treasury refused to be cast down by a little thing like that.

At first this seemed a subject of surprise to directors and officials of the bank who saw him at his desk, because previously Mr. Shaw had issued a caustic statement, declaiming against the manner of his deposition as "brutal."

It became plain, however, to Mr. Shaw's bankfellow when later he flashed in their faces a five-years' contract stipulating that he still is in the bank's employ and will be, if the contract holds, until April 15, 1914—on the annual stipend of \$15,000 a year.

Mr. Shaw might not be president—oh, no; he did not say that—as that officer must be elected annually, but he did intimate broadly that he'd be right there on the job, ready to do any honest and honorable work the officials saw fit to set before him.

Now President Harris was astounded when Mr. Shaw calmly told him all this. But he put on a brave face. Asked if it were true that Mr. Shaw had a contract, he grinned and said:

"Well, Mr. Shaw generally knows what he's talking about. I confess, though, I never knew of the existence of the contract."

And Mr. Shaw, Well, he just seemed inclined to sit tight, like Bre'r Fox. "I think I've said about all there is to say," he opined.

A WIDE-SPREAD BLIZZARD

Storms Accompanied by Falling Temperature on the Way.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Traffic of all kinds has been seriously hampered and general suffering caused by the blizzard which has gripped Chicago and vicinity. Zero weather struck Chicago this morning and will continue until Wednesday night, accompanied by snow. Advices from southern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and northern Indiana and eastern Iowa tell of storms similar to that prevailing in this vicinity.

Dispatches report a cold wave is traversing all of the Missouri river valley and growing colder at a rapid rate. The temperature dropped forty degrees in six hours in Texas, and snow and sleet are falling in the Panhandle. The entire country east of the Rocky mountains appears to be in for a touch of the cold wave.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	51	Cloudy
Boston.....	42	Cloudy
Denver.....	16	Clear
San Francisco.	44	Clear
St. Paul.....	—6	Clear
Chicago.....	18	Cloudy
Indianapolis..	28	Pt. Cloudy
St. Louis.....	22	Cloudy
New Orleans..	70	Clear
Washington..	52	Pt. Cloudy

Fair, warmer.

TRUSTS IN FOR AN OVERHAULING

Jersey Legislature Proposes Basic Changes.

SOME DRASIC LEGISLATION

Administration Measures Frankly Acknowledged to Have Approval of Mr. Wilson Have Been Introduced in the New Jersey Assembly Designed to Prevent Hereafter the Formation of Undesirable Companies.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21.—In a series of seven bills introduced in the legislature radical changes in the corporations act of New Jersey, which are designed to prevent hereafter the formation of holding companies, the issuance of stocks not based on bona fide values, and the formation of corporation for the purpose of restraining trade and creating monopolies are provided. These bills are franky acknowledged to be administration measures and to have the full approval of Governor Wilson.

They contemplate no interference with existing corporations and holding companies as now constituted, but they explicitly set forth in great detail limitations on future activities and the conditions under which new corporations may be formed.

For the first time in the history of New Jersey, prison penalties are provided for individuals who in any way violate the provisions of the new laws, and in addition to this it is stated that the entire corporation may be dissolved by the revocation of its charter if any of its members fails to fulfill the obligations imposed on him.

A striking feature of the bills is that they plainly give permission for a business to increase in size by the acquisition of other concerns in similar business, but prohibit the organization of holding companies. The method provided for such increase is by actual purchase either for cash or by stocks, but there is prohibition of all the various ways of putting watered stock on the market as a result of such purchase.

The first of the bills defines trusts and expressly prohibits the organization of monopolies.

The crimes act is amended by making it a misdemeanor for any persons to organize any corporation under the laws of this state with intent to promote or conduct any object which is unlawful or intended to be used in restraint of trade or acquiring a monopoly.

SCOTLAND YARD IS ANXIOUS

All London Awaits the Next Demonstration of the Suffragettes.

London, Jan. 21.—There are rumors about London as to what the militant suffragettes intend to do when, as they fear, Sir Edward Grey's amendment to the franchise bill giving votes to women, may be defeated in the house of commons on Friday. The dislocation of the electric streetcars by tampering with the underground conduits and a wholesale dislocation of the telephones are the mildest retaliatory measures that.

It cannot be denied that Scotland Yard is anxious over the situation and precautions which are described as unparalleled are being taken on the strength of the information that the lives of the government ministers may be threatened.

Every member of the cabinet is more closely guarded than ever. "What has been done before will be child's play compared with what is to come," is the lurid threat at the headquarters of the militants.

Sir Edward Grey's amendment to the franchise bill would eliminate the adjective from the specification "male person" to whom the bill as drafted would give the vote. It is questioned, however, whether the elimination would be sufficient to enfranchise the women, as the word "person" by custom has a masculine significance in the acts of parliament.

ANOTHER MIRACULOUS CURE

This Paris Story Promises a Rival to Lourdes.

Paris, Jan. 21.—France has possibly a second Lourdes. A woman went to the cemetery at Beziers and noticed that the statue of the Virgin on a tomb had been covered with moss. She took her handkerchief and cleaned the marble face. When she was finished a great hush fell. The Virgin laid her hand on the handkerchief, saying: "Henceforth it is sacred. Keep it piously. I bless it as a reward for solicitude."

The woman hastened to place the handkerchief upon her paralyzed daughter, who had long been motionless. The daughter immediately arose and walked.

Started Paper of Their Own.

New York, Jan. 21.—Some of the reporters for the Jewish daily papers, who are on strike, went back to work and the rest went off and started a paper of their own. The paper, which made its first appearance this morning, is called the Jewish Press. It is written and edited by the forty reporters who are still on strike, and they say that 100,000 copies were sold on the East Side newsstands this morning.



FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE·RHEUMATISM
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

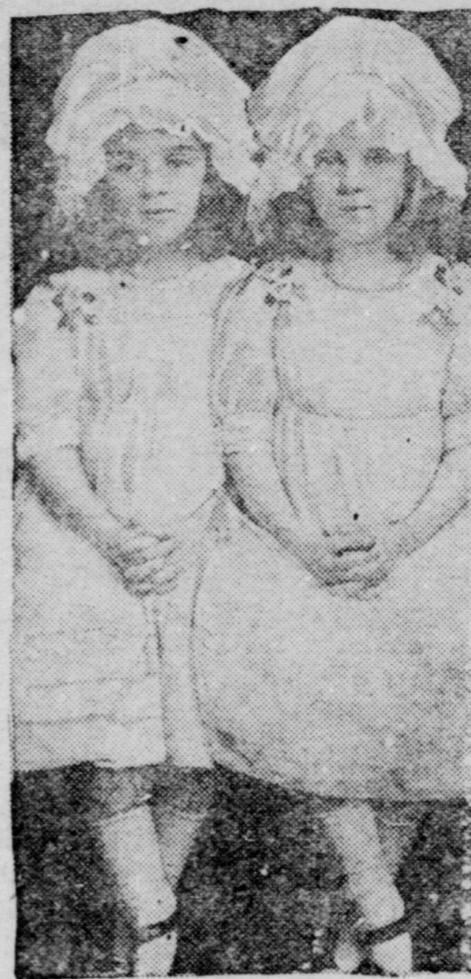
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES-NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS

F. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY



DOROTHY AND HELEN

Frank Gould's Daughters to Be Attendants at Aunt's Wedding.



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FERTILIZER

AGENTS WANTED

I will be at WINDSOR HOTEL, RUSHVILLE, for several weeks to appoint agents in RUSH, FAYETTE and SHELBY COUNTIES for the sale of BUFFALO BRAND FERTILIZERS made at CINCINNATI, OHIO. Parties now handling fertilizer and looking for a new proposition, also large users, are requested to write or telephone me and I will call promptly. Let me hear from you before the territory is all taken up. Goods guaranteed to come in the finest mechanical condition. Prices and terms as good as the best.

Address L. R. PEEBLES, GENERAL AGENT, WINDSOR HOTEL, RUSHVILLE, IND.

It is No Trouble to Buy an Article at a Cheap Price

if you are satisfied with a cheap article, but if you want an article that is made right, by honest workmen and out of good material it is a proposition to buy that article at a price that represents its lowest true value. We know that we have bought our Storm buggies at a price that represents the smallest possible cost that a storm buggy of the best grade can be built for. We have done this by buying in large quantities from manufacturers who have every facility for building vehicles at a low cost. This places us in a position to sell you a vehicle at the right price and we do it. We guarantee every vehicle we sell to be right in every respect. Give us a chance and we will make you like our vehicles.

Will Spivey, at Oneal Bros.

Tuesday Evening, January 21, 1913.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
TO CURE COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND OTHER DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY F. B. JOHNSON AND COMPANY.

HOOSIER LAW MAKERS BUSY

Bills Being Reported Out of Committee.

A TENDENCY TO PUSH THINGS

Entering Upon the Third Week of Its Session, the Indiana Legislature Has So Cleared the Ways as to Be Able to Settle Down to the Consideration of the Various Measures Which Have Been Presented.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—Several bills have been reported out of committee in the upper house of the Indiana general assembly and are now on second reading. There is every indication that the senate intends to conduct its business with dispatch, and now since the first great flood of bills is over, it will be able to get down to the consideration of the big questions without delay. The senators were sorry to learn of the severe illness of Senator J. J. Netterville of Anderson, who is at the Deaconess hospital, on account of overwork.

The question of good roads is likely to be a prominent topic of discussion in the legislature this week. A public hearing on road measures so far introduced is looked for soon in the house, under the direction of the committee on roads. A comprehensive plan for the improvement of roads in Indiana through the perfection of the best features of the present system, under the direction of a state highway board, is embodied in the Hughes bill, now before the committee. The importance of the provisions of the Hughes bill is so well understood that the committee last week ordered copies of the bill printed, so that it could be carefully studied in advance of its discussion.

Motor sledges do not appeal to Captain Amundsen. Only dog sledges he thinks suitable to ice travel.

"The Fram," said Captain Amundsen, "is practically unsinkable. It cannot be crushed. It cost the government about \$75,000, and Norway has been amply repaid by the work that has been accomplished. I do not know what the trip to the south pole cost, as I have not looked over the accounts yet.

The trip to the north will cost something over \$200,000, of which \$100,000 has already been appropriated by Norway. There has been some talk of establishing wireless stations on Point Barrow and in Siberia, so that observations may be taken with the apparatus on board the Fram. I do not know whether this will be done or not."

Captain Amundsen, who discovered the south pole in December, 1911, arrived in the United States recently and is delivering interesting lectures about his experiences. He has given out an entertaining interview on his future plans.

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THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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Office in Republican Building, Northwest Corner Second and Perkins Streets.

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One week, delivered by carrier..... 10
One year in the city by carrier..... \$4.00
One year delivered by mail..... \$3.00J. FEUDNER, Editor.
ROY E. HARROLD, News Editor.
ALLEN C. HINER, City Editor.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Tuesday, January 21, 1913.

Gun Toting.

As with the carrying of concealed weapons and lynching some of the American people seem slow to give up that other survival of primitive days, when government was weak and men avenged their own real and fancied wrongs, the "unwritten law." In the light of common sense there is no defense for it. That it is dangerous goes without saying. It is a setting aside of the law—lawlessness, pure and simple.

There seems to be no hope for the present to do away with the resort to the "unwritten law," by legislation, but gun "toting" can be stopped. That an outraged public has been aroused by the malicious and careless use of guns is revealed by the fact that several bills are pending in the present session of the legislature.

These bills seek to correct this common evil by various methods. One proposed measure would make it a felony to carry a concealed weapon. Under the present laws a person may be fined for carrying a concealed weapon, but we seldom ever hear of the enforcement of the law. Yet it is recognized fact that many men do carry guns on their person continually.

There is no excuse for carrying a gun under present-day good government. If a man's life is in danger, he has but to appeal to the law for protection. It is wholly unnecessary for him to "take the law in his hands." Officers are elected for that purpose.

Another bill in the legislature seeks to regulate gun carrying. The measure provides persons desiring to carry guns shall get permission from the judge of the circuit court to do so, and that dealers in weapons must have a license and keep a record of all sold.

Newspaper Errors.

The editor of an exchange doesn't want anyone to send him any more copies of his paper in which they have found mistakes. If they find a perfect copy, however, he offers a big price for it. Same with us, says the editor of the Crystal Falls, (Mich.) Drill. If the fool critic who hunts for mistakes in the papers would find them all he would be kept busy. We will be pleased to buy copies of any paper which can be proven entirely free from errors, either typographical or in statements of fact.

We will be pleased to find a merchant, who never made a mistake in putting up an order; a lawyer who never lost a case through his own errors, a doctor who never wrongly diagnosed a case, a druggist who never made a mistake, a postoffice official who never put mail into the wrong box, a woman who never forgot to put in the salt while cooking or to put the tea in the teapot before putting in the water. Bring on some of your mistakeless paragons who find it so easy to criticize the papers and we'll give them the chance of their lives to find out whether they are really human.

The honest farmer is now given opportunity to prove his honesty, which vaudeville jokers have dared to question. If stale eggs or rancid butter should ever reach an ultimate consumer by parcel post, direct from the honest farmer and without the intervention of the middlemen, our best-loved city tradition would get a jolt.

There is a public demand that Gov. Wilson build his cabinet on the front piazza where the public can watch its construction, but he persists in hammering away in the barn cellar where it is dark.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Call at 515
North Sexton street. 26913Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned
smoked Shoulder 13½c. at Kramers
Meat Market.

1944

FALLS FROM A HAYMOW

John Vansythe of Gwynneville Suffers a Fatal Injury.

John Vansythe, age thirty years, living near Gwynneville, was perhaps slightly hurt last evening when he fell a distance of thirty feet from a haymow. He missed his footing and tumbled down on a cement floor, alighting on his head. His skull was fractured and doctors did not believe that he would get well. It was dark when he was in the haymow and he became confused about the location of the ladder.

The mail time from New York to Bangkok is forty-one days.

Sam Sanderson Says:



That some fellows who imagine they are protecting the public weal just naturally mistake their own interests for the public's.

ROBBERS LEAVE NO CLEW

Crack Safe in Knightstown Grocery And Get \$80.

The police of this section of the State are searching for robbers who made a big haul in Knightstown, when they broke into C. M. Rish's grocery store and stole eighty dollars in cash. They gained entrance through the cellar and reached the main floor of the store by climbing up the elevator shaft. They cracked the safe and fled without leaving any clew whatever.

HE WILL BE BACK SUNDAY

Rev. William McKibbon Pleases First Presbyterian Congregation.

The Rev. William McKibbon, president of the Lane seminary at Cincinnati, O., who preached two very fine sermons at the First Presbyterian church Sunday, has been secured to supply the pulpit next Sunday and will preach both morning and evening. Besides being an able minister of the Gospel, the Rev. Mr. McKibbon has a pleasing and winning personality. The congregation is urged to greet the return of the minister with a large audience.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The quarterly conference of the St. Paul M. E. church will be held this evening at seven-thirty o'clock in the church. Dr. V. W. Tevis, the district superintendent, will preside.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Baptist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock with Mrs. Ed Perrin at her home in North Morgan street. The society will hold an exchange Saturday.

According to the latest official estimate the population of the United States, without counting outlying possessions, is 96,496,000. The per capita of money in circulation is \$34.72. Thus far we have not received our thirty-four-seventy-two.

Something to Worry About.

The president-elect has called off the inaugural ball.

Bill Moffett, either in preparation for the council meeting tonight or forgetful that Sunday has come and gone, is still wearing his fireman's uniform.

Something to be Thankful For.

That you do not have to attend the council meeting tonight.

Naturally enough, Clarabelle, sailors' widows would wear sea weeds.

A mischievous boy shot at Dr. J. T. Paxton's automobile with an air gun the other day. He didn't take aim but the shot went true anyway and pierced the celluloid "window" in the back curtain of the machine. The shot hit Dr. Paxton in the back of the head, but it had spent its force and did not do much damage. Dr. Paxton went back to the boys and the offender promised to be good if the doctor did not tell his father.

That only serves to remind us of a story. Mayor Black sent a man to local harness store to get some mica to replace some in his hard coal stove. The store clerk told the messenger that he had no mica, nothing except the material that is used in storm-fronts and buggy curtains. The messenger allowed that would serve the purpose. He carried it back to the mayor and it was duly put in the front of the stove and a fire was built. It is not difficult to imagine what resulted. The celluloid exploded and Mayor Black is converted to the idea of doing his own shopping.

What Our Neighbors Are Talking About

SOME HARMONY.

(Muncie Press.)

A party founded on insurgency has within it the germs of its own destruction. The "progressive" party is already getting into a fine state of inharmoniousness.

Here is Pinchot demanding that Perkins take a back seat, and the colonel insisting that Perkins shall occupy the most conspicuous pew in the house.

Here is Mr. Beveridge writing a two page article about the "progressive" party without mentioning the colonel, and there is the colonel refusing to deny that he intends to run again four years hence and advising the statesmen who have joined the movement in order to get office to make themselves scarce.

Here is Brother Munsey outlining

terms of union with the republican party, answered by the colonel with many maledictions against republicans and the assertion that amalgamation is impossible. And while the colonel inveighs against making with the opposition, the New Hampshire "progressives" engage in a deal with the democrats whereby their votes in the legislature for the democratic governor are traded for democratic votes for a bull moose candidate for speaker.

Here in Indiana Edwin M. Lee is

put up municipal tickets in all the cities of Indiana, while the equally able and patriotic "progressive" leader, William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, insists that such action would be inconsistent with "progressive" principles.

If a political "party" with only a few dozen members of legislatures, and fifteen or twenty members of congress as its representation in public life can get into such squabbles over nothing, what would happen if it ever got within hailing distance of public responsibility?

The Lowest Prices We Have Ever Quoted Prevail During This Great Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing

Kirschbaum Clothes.



A. L. KIRSCHBAUM COMPANY

CHERRY CREEK

BROADWAY

January
20th
to
February
1st
12 Days

We are determined to sell our entire winter stock of overcoats and suits as rapidly as possible. Nothing is to be carried over until next season. Prices have been reduced so that this can be accomplished. Cost is not taken into consideration--former selling prices disregarded. Buy now--save money--get splendid bargains for little money.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$16.98
\$22.50 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$14.49
\$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$12.98
\$18.50 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$11.49
\$15.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$9.98
\$12.50 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$7.49
\$10.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale for	\$6.49

All alterations and pressing are extra.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$6.49
\$9.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$5.98
\$8.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$5.49
\$7.50 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$4.98
\$6.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$3.98
\$5.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$3.49
\$4.60 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$2.49
\$3.00 Suit or Overcoat, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$1.98

20 School Suits, long pants, sizes 15 to 17, sold for \$5.00 to \$10.00, in this sale.....	\$1.98
\$5.00 Fur Caps, Wind-up Sale price	\$2.98
\$4.00 Fur Caps, Wind-up Sale price	\$2.49
\$3.00 Soft or Stiff Hat, in this sale at	\$1.98
\$2.50 Soft or Stiff Hat, in this sale at	\$1.49
\$2.00 Soft or Stiff Hat, in this sale at	\$1.29
\$1.50 Soft or Stiff Hat, in this sale at	98c
\$1.00 Caps, in this Wind-up Sale at	79c
50c Caps, in this Wind-up Sale at	39c

Everything
Goes in
This
Wind-Up
Sale

Wm. G. Mulno
MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING
RUSHVILLE, INDIANA

Men's and Boys' Odd Pants

\$6.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$3.98
\$5.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$3.49
\$4.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$2.49
\$3.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$1.98
\$2.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$1.39
\$1.50 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	\$1.13
\$1.00 Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	74c
75c Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	49c
50c Pants, in this Wind-up Sale at	39c

Satisfaction
or
Your
Money
Back

Tax Exempt Road Bonds

COUNTIES	DENOMINATION	MATURITIES
Grant	\$980.00	Various
Lake	\$700.00	Various
Pulaska	\$617.75	Various
Parke	392.05	Various
Pulaska	260.00	Various
Laporte	230.00	Various
Grant	218.00	Various
Newton	192.00	Various
Vanderberg	170.00	Various
Tipton	168.00	Various
Laporte	160.00	Various
Madison	112.00	Various
Rush	72.00	Various

We own and offer these Bonds to net you 4 1/4% Interest.

The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

Personal Points

Arnold Orme was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

J. T. Arbuckle was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

Owen L. Carr transacted business in Indianapolis today.

Howard Barrett transacted business in Indianapolis today.

The Rev. Michael Lyons was a visitor in Indianapolis today.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrie Jones were visitors in Indianapolis today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hackman spent the day in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Price were visitors in Indianapolis today.

J. W. Gartin went to Shelbyville today to attend a Poland China sale.

The Misses Rosie Brock and Harriet Vredenburg have returned from a brief visit at Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fay of Greentown are at the bedside of Mr. Long's father, I. B. Long, in Orange. He is very seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Long of this city are also at Mr. Long's bedside.

TONIGHT

Marion Leonard in "The Hidden Bonds"

"Won By a Call"

A Good Nestor

Miss Nellie Wooster Will Sing On Wednesday and Saturday

Palace Theatre

PRINCESS

Arthur Johnson in "The County School Teacher"

A Crackerjack Lubin Comedy Drama

"Between Love and the Law"

Gooe Selig Game Warden Story

TOMORROW

Arthur Johnson and An All-Star Cast in "The Stolen Symphony"

Special in Two Reels

5c

No Advance in Price

5c

COAL PRICE WILL RISE STEADILY

State Mine Inspector Says in Report That Increasing Wages is an Important Factor.

TELLS COST OF PRODUCTION

Falling Off of Block Coal Production Shown Graphically—Time Lost in Wage Settlement.

In the annual report of Frank I. Pearce State mine inspector, Mr. Pearce asserts that the price of coal will go up steadily. He says the production in Indiana of bituminous coal is increasing and the production of block coal is decreasing.

The average annual wage of the miner is small, he says, because of many "layoffs" in the industry.

Although work in Hoosier mines during the fiscal year 1912 was suspended for two months (April and May) the production for the twelve months exceeded that of any year in the history of the state, except 1910, when a seven months' strike in Illinois gave Indiana operators additional markets, north and northwest, and stimulated production greatly. The production for the year ending September 30, 1912, was 14,204,578 short tons.

The falling off of block coal production in Indiana is shown graphically by the report that only 513,700 tons of block coal were mined. Besides the time lost in the wage settlement, many mines lost time because of local strikes and car shortage.

Of the coal production, 7,358,863 tons were mined by machines (in which the electric chain machines were in majority) and 6,845,715 tons were mined by hand.

The total wages reported were \$12,302,947.71, a fraction more than \$0.898 a ton. The wages in the block coal field were \$786,053.61, a fraction more than \$1.53 a ton. All wages for the year were \$13,089,001.32.

The report declares that there are many things contributing to increase the cost of producing a ton of coal and must add to the selling price. Increased wages is an important factor, the report declares. Deeper mining and increased cost of keeping the mines in proper condition; more efficient safety appliances to protect life and health, and the increased cost of timber and other materials are contributing to the increasing price, the report asserts.

The figures, touching the consumption of coal mined in Indiana by Indiana purchasers, form part of the report. Of bituminous coal 8,023,701 tons were consumed in Indiana and 5,667,177 tons shipped. Of block coal 198,622 tons were consumer in Indiana and 315,078 tons shipped. The increase in the home consumption is, approximately, 1 per cent.

The number of employees in the industry was 21,230, an increase of 452 over the first nine months of the year 1911 (during which time Inspector Pearce held office). Of the number of employees, 19,703 were in the bituminous mines and 1,527 in block coal mines.

The average wage of each bituminous employee was \$624.42, and the average annual wage for the block coal employee was \$514.77. The average wage of all was \$616.53.

There were thirty-seven fatal accidents during the year. The report shows a reduction in the number of persons killed a thousand.

"We hope that the willing co-operation and earnest assistance of the mine operators, mine management and the miners generally will see an even greater and better result than this for the coal mining industry of Indiana during the year," the report says.

Mrs. J. C. Alger is quite ill at her home in North Morgan street. Miss Nellie Glover is acting as nurse.

Mrs. Grace R. Caldwell, formerly of this city, has written from her home in Seattle, Wash., that her son Richard, who has been critically ill for several weeks, is recovering rapidly.

MANY DRY SPOTS IN INDIANA YET

Anti-Saloon League Declares it Has Strong Footing Despite Adverse Legislation.

29 COUNTIES ARE "DRY" NOW

27 Cities, 300 Towns and 825 Townships Are Without Saloons, Report Says.

The Anti-Saloon league declares that it is not discouraged with the situation in Indiana and maintains that despite adverse legislation it is still strongly entrenched in many counties. Its resume of conditions is as follows:

"There are ninety-two counties in the state, of which number twenty-nine are without a saloon. They are: Benton, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Clinton, Crawford, Grant, Hamilton, Harrison, Howard, Jasper, Johnson, Lagrange, Lawrence, Monroe, Montgomery, Owen, Pike, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Scott, Steuben, Switzerland, Tipton, Union, Washington, Wells and White.

"There are ninety-four cities in the state, of which number twenty-seven are dry, as follows: Angola, Auburn, Bedford, Bloomington, Bluffton, Butler, Crawfordsville, Delphi, Frankfort, Franklin, Gas City, Greencastle, Kokomo, Lebanon, Marion, Monticello, Mitchell, Noblesville, Portland, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Tipton, Union City, Veedersburg, Vevay, Warsaw and Winchester.

"There are also about 360 incorporated towns in the state, of which number at least three hundred are without a saloon.

"The townships of the state number 1,015. Of this number 825 are dry. Of the 2,700,000 people living in the state, perhaps at least 1,600,000 are in territory where the liquor dealer cannot procure a license to run a saloon. Of the over 2,600 saloons closed through legislation secured because of the crystallizing influences of the Anti-Saloon league 1,600 have never reported."

Miss L. H. Doughty and daughter Mrs. Maud Rogers, who have been ill, are greatly improved.

William Wamsley of New Salem is assisting his son, Pearl, clerk at the Windsor in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Brown.

Amusements

Society News

The Princess offers a Lubin comedy drama "The Country School Teacher" for the first picture tonight. Arthur Johnson is featured in this picture. The other is a Selig drama "Between Love and the Law." It is a story of a game warden. Tomorrow night "The Stolen Symphony" a Lubin in two reels will be shown.

The Palace will show for the first picture tonight "The Hidden Bonds," featuring Marion Leonard. "Won by a Call" is a Nestor comedy.

Smoked Ham 17c, and skinned smoked Shoulder 13 1/2c. at Kramers Meat Market 194th

Dr. M. J. Rosenau, of Harvard, says infantile paralysis is not contagious.

Pure Bred Stock and Farm Sales

Real Estate and Merchandise

CLARENCE G. CARR AUCTIONEER

Falmouth Phone

GLENWOOD, IND.

JUST YOUR LUCK

to break down in some lonely spot where it is impossible to get you car repaired. That's been the experience of many others. But if we overhaul your auto before you start out, you will have absolute insurance against accidents due to defects in the machine.

WILLIAM E. BOWEN

Phone 1364.

K. of P. Dance

All residents and sojourning members of the order and their families; all widows and families of deceased members and all Pythian Sisters are invited to attend a K. of P. Dance at the Castle Hall, Thursday, night, January 23. Grand March, 8:30 p. m. sharp. No male member of family over 21 years old admitted unless member of the order and no ladies other than members of families or Pythian Sisters admitted except as sole company of member.

Committee

Men--Be a Good Fellow to Your Toes

Be Reasonable in Selecting Your Shoes

Give your five toes room for five toes. House them in a pair of shoes stamped Cox. Then you will understand why so many people buy our shoes instead of others. It is not the price alone that makes the better shoe, but better fit, better looks, better service, with the better price. You can buy shoes anywhere, but Cox's shoes can be bought only at Cox's shoe store. It's even a better shoe than you are now wearing even if it is a shoe you are satisfied with. Try a pair of them.

Ben A. Cox, The Shoe Man

YOU CAN SAVE

not a few insignificant cents, but an appreciable amount on every single item in this immense store with the one exception of Home Journal Patterns. Nothing should serve to prevent you from attending this money-saving sale often. Fill your immediate needs and anticipate future ones at the unusual prices you will find in evidence throughout the three floors. This will be your greatest opportunity for many a day of securing reliable

Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Shoes, Carpets, and Housefurnishings

at so little an outlay of cash. This sale has been attended by throngs from its start, and the end is but a comparatively short way off. The best that is here today, is gone tomorrow. You know that, so come today and secure first choice. You will not be disappointed.

Save to Come and Come to Save

The Corner Store

THE MAUZY CO.

The Daylight Store

It's Funny

How minds will differ. It would be absolutely impractical to pave the city with gold bricks, is the statement a friend of mine made to me and he gave this reason:

Hoboes from all over the country would come here and extract them as they needed them and it would keep our streets torn up almost all the time.

What method do you think could be devised to remedy this condition?

I am open for suggestions.

Betker's Shop

It's the Man Who Knows That Wears My Clothes.

WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

Hupmobile

THE BEST CAR IN THE WORLD
In it's Class
CHARLEY CALDWELL,
Phones 1473 or 1175.

+++++
+ J. W. GARTIN, Auctioneer.
+ Not the best but will do in a
+ pinch. Satisfaction guaranteed.
+ Phone 3330. R. R. 10, Rush-
+ ville, Ind.
+++++

EYE, EAR, NOSE
AND THROAT.

GLASSES FURNISHED.



DR. F. G. HACKLEMAN

DR. J. B. KINSINGER
Osteopathic Physician

Office in Kramer Building, Rushville, Ind. Outside calls answered and treatment given in the home.

Office hours—8:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Phones—Office, 1587; residence, 1281.

Consultation at office free.

THE BEST WAY
TO BEGIN THE
NEW YEAR

Sit down and sum up your bills, putting those of the butcher, grocer, rent man, insurance agent, etc., etc., all in one amount, then come and see us and give us an opportunity to explain our plan for relieving your financial pains.

We loan on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., giving you weekly, monthly or quarterly payments, in which way you do not miss the money.

If in need of money, fill out this blank and mail to us. Phone 1545

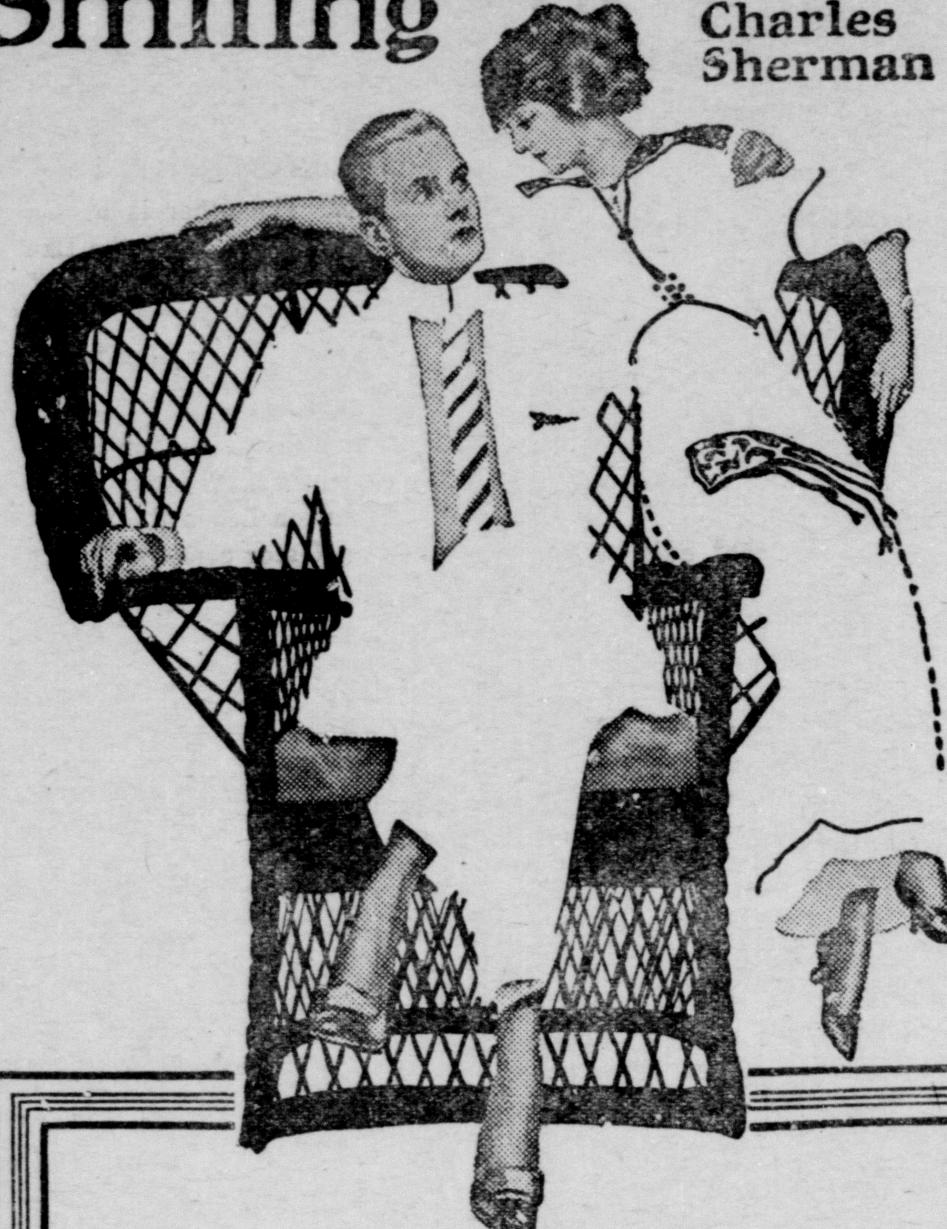
Your Name.....

Address.....

Richmond Loan Co.
Colonial Building, Room 8
Richmond, Ind.

He Comes Up
Smiling

By
Charles
Sherman



GET A CAN TODAY

confession may be good for the soul, but it's the death-blow to your reputation."

"Father used to say that if there were public confession instead of private in the Catholic church, there would be no Catholics," said the Watermelon, helping Billy to the last of the sardines.

"Let's have a public confession," cried the artless Billy. "Everybody tell the worst thing they ever did in their lives."

The Watermelon laughed and leaned toward her, a moth flirting with the candle flame. "Oh, kid; I'll bet the worst you ever did was to swipe the jam-pot when ma wasn't looking."

"No," said Billy, "I did an awful thing once."

"Let's hear it."

Billy took the olive bottle from Henrietta, speared an olive and passed the bottle on before she spoke. "Will you confess, if I do?" she asked, pausing with the olive half way to her mouth.

"Sure," said the Watermelon. "I robbed an apple orchard once."

"You're fooling," accused Billy. "I'm not. I'm really serious."

"So am I," vowed the Watermelon.

"Billy," said Henrietta, "spare us. I am too young to listen to a tale of depravity."

But the lure of the confessional held Billy and she passed Henrietta's remark without notice. She turned to the Watermelon. "If I tell you the worst thing I ever did, will you tell me the worst you ever did?"

"I haven't done the worst yet," explained the Watermelon.

The general having nearly wrecked the cars and seen the damage repaired by Alphonse, hurried to the four sitting on the stone wall.

"Come on," said he. "It is time we were going. We have no blue book, you know."

"I shouldn't wonder," said Henrietta. "If there were not a rare chance for some one to confess a heinous crime."

To be continued.

Take the "direct road" to health and strength by using Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak sore kidneys and bladder irregularities. Each ingredient is chosen for its positive healing and curative qualities. Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine you can buy for kidney and bladder troubles. Mrs. J. M. Findley, Lyons, Ga., says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and they entirely cured me." F. B. Johnson and Co. (Advertisement.)

Cut the High Cost of Living.

W. H. Chapman, Winnebago, Neb., tells how he did it. "My two children had a very bad cough and the doctor's medicines did them no good. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and before it was all used the children were free and cured of their cough. I saved a doctor's bill for one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound." No opiates. F. B. Johnson and Co. (Advertisement.)

Everybody's Doing it

Doing What Why, drinking Brecheisen's Famous soft Drinks. They sell when all others fail. 261t12.

Spot cash for Walnut trees, logs and lumber. H. A. McCowen & Co., Salem, Ind. DTues&Sat4w.

**Eye Glasses
Spectacles**
Good Services and
Fine Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Improve appearance and increase comfort with a new pair of glasses. Made in the best factories. Neat and stylish. Fit like a glove.

INVESTIGATE NOW

OFFICE HOURS
9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.

C. H. Gilbert, M. D.
Eye and Ear Surgeon.

331 North Main Street

GOOD CROP FOR INDIANA.

Farmers Find Profit In Sugar Beets and Increased Yield of Other Crops.

How sugar beet growing in Indiana has worked out thus far in actual practice may be seen by a few instances of Indiana farmers who have planted the new crop and have kept a record of cost and profit. H. Haggard of Monroe put twenty acres into sugar beets. He gathered fifteen tons per acre, a little above the average crop, and made a profit of \$800, or \$40 an acre. John Hyerly of Bluffton got a crop of nineteen tons to the acre from a field of thirteen acres. His profit after deducting all expenses was \$62 an acre. This, he said, was the biggest profit he had ever made on farming land.

Fred Isch of Bluffton kept a careful account of his different crops. His corn netted him a profit of \$28 an acre, his oats \$18, and twelve and a half acres of sugar beets gave him \$52 an acre above expenses. This, he said, proved to his satisfaction that "beet growing is a money maker for the farmer, aside from the vast amount of good his land derives from beets and the lessons in scientific farming they teach him."

Fifteen acres in sugar beets gave a yield of eleven tons to the acre on the farm of E. W. Bushy of Monroe. Mr. Bushy declared that he was well pleased with the outcome of his first season with the crop.

"We had an unusual rainfall hereabouts," he said, "which injured all our crops, and I feel sure that with the usual weather I could almost double my tonnage per acre. As it was, I made a profit of about \$25 per acre, and, although I have not had any personal experience of the good the land receives from cultivating beets, I have seen other farmers who have almost doubled their oat crop by rotation with beets."

William Caesar of Preble had raised beets in Michigan for seven years before coming to Indiana. He said that the rainy season of last year did not give a fair test of the Indiana soil; yet he found his new land better fitted for the crop than the farm he had left in Michigan. Even with last year's rainy weather he averaged thirteen tons of beets to the acre and looked for from fifteen to twenty in the coming season. He planted fourteen acres last year and this spring will plant forty.

"I know from actual experience," he said, "that a farmer can harvest from twenty-five to thirty bushels more oats per acre on the land he has sown to beets than he could before growing beets."

L. A. Thomas of Monroe, who was growing beets for the second time last year, said that his beet crop had dropped from twenty tons to the acre to eleven on account of the unfavorable weather, but that he felt he had made a big profit notwithstanding. The oats which he planted on his former beet land yielded double the amount he had been accustomed to harvest because of the added fertility of the soil produced by beet cultivation.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Wages and Prices of Beets Much Higher in the United States.

The difference between the conditions under which beet sugar is produced in the United States and Europe is strikingly shown by a report just published as a United States senate document. Summarizing 117 reports from various European countries, this document shows that 65 cents a day was the highest rate earned by men working in the European beet fields, while 46 cents was the average rate. In all the European countries, however, the greater part of the field labor is done by women and children at wages ranging from 10 cents a day for children in Russia to 36 cents a day for women in Denmark. To these poor laborers the \$2.60 a day, which represents the average earnings of field workers in the United States, must appear a princely income.

Among the factory workers engaged in beet sugar production the difference is equally striking. The men working in the factories of the great European sugar making countries, France and Germany, receive an average daily wage of 84 cents, according to official figures published by their own governments. The average American wage for employees in the beet sugar factories, \$2.99 a day, is more than three times as great.

Likewise the farmers who grow the beets in Europe receive only \$4 to \$4.50 a ton for their crops, although they pay four to five times as much rent for their land as the American farmer does.

While these figures serve to show why it is that Europe can produce sugar cheaper than the United States, it is an interesting fact that the only important country of Europe where the people are able to buy sugar cheaper than in the United States is England. Even in England the price paid for the sugar most generally used is as high as the prices paid here. On the whole, the lot of an American sugar beet grower or worker must be considered preferable to that of his European competitor.

Root Crop Every Fourth Year.

Few persons realize that a large portion of Germany is but a sandy plain and her enormous crop yields due to the fact that for each three acres of cereals grown her farmers raise one acre of beet crops, thus producing a root crop on each field every fourth year.

They grow sugar beets whenever possible and are the greatest producers of this vegetable in the world. In sections where there are no factories to which they can sell their sugar beets they grow beets or other root crops and feed them to stock.

PITTSBURGH HAS
BIG FLOOD LOSS

Exciting Scenes Occur In Streets of City.

MANY FAMILIES MAROONED.

Thousands of Men Are Thrown Out of Employment—Boats Used on Important Thoroughfares—Boys Use Rafts—Rescues Occur—Wheeling and Cincinnati Also Affected.

Pittsburgh recently suffered millions of dollars damage as the result of the greatest flood in the past forty-seven years of its history. Thousands of men and women have been thrown out of employment, homes have been inundated and wrecked, and altogether great suffering in many directions has been the result. Excessive rains in the mountains, swelling the rivers, caused the flood.

Interspersing the details and incidents of hardship many ludicrous reports relating to the fun that accompanied the high water's rush upon the city have been made. Pittsburgh citizens, like the dwellers in other great cities where disasters have come, are possessed of hopeful qualities. They make the best of their misfortunes.

Rowboats Used In Streets.

For instance, when the water began to sweep down their main streets the people merely hauled out all the old rowboats they could get and became able-bodied seamen. Many Venetian scenes have been pictured by the camera at different points about the city.

The flood also swept down with a certain degree of damage upon McKees Rocks, Wheeling, East Liverpool and Cincinnati.

About 20,000 schoolbooks, most of them in excellent condition, purchased by the taxpayers of Pittsburgh for the education of their children at a cost of from \$10,000 to \$15,000, practically were ruined and were all but afloat in the basement of a public school.

The boxes containing these valuable volumes are very big and heavy, so they were not exactly tumbling around like educational houseboats, but they were "getting theirs" just the same.

Loose books in scores dotted the rippling, still rising pool. Several of the smaller boxes rose to the occasion and the surface and meandered slowly about among the gigantic specimens in whose company they have been off the job so long, as though sightseeing.

Thrilling Rescues.

Conditions in nearby boroughs were about the same as in Pittsburgh. Two thrilling rescues were made at the small bridge which crosses Street's run, connecting Hays borough with Homestead. But for the timely arrival of employees of the Second Avenue division of the Pittsburgh Railways company these two persons probably would have been drowned. Street cars from Hays borough could not cross the bridge, as the water of the creek was two feet over the walk of the bridge. The two persons who fell in were trying to follow the example of hundreds of persons who were walking across the railing of the bridge.

The first to receive a cold plunge was Tony Valla of Rand Station. He fell into the water, but managed to hang on to the girder of the bridge, where he was rescued by street car men. Miss Nellie Allen, aged sixteen, of Hays, attempted to cross the bridge in a similar manner, and she also took a cold plunge. Friends rescued her.

Fearing that lives might be lost by persons trying to cross the bridge the railways company secured a large wagon, drawn by four horses, and carted the people across the flooded bridge.

School Closed—Boys Use Rafts.

At Millvale there were no sessions in the First ward school for a few days, as the building was entirely surrounded by water, and it was impossible to get the pupils and the teachers to the building. The children didn't seem to mind it in the least, as many of the boys improvised rafts and enjoyed themselves by paddling around the school building.

With over 1,400 men thrown out of employment and many business houses and homes inundated, the flood in Etna and Sharpsburg exacted heavy toll.

Several hundred families were marooned in their homes, the water about them ranging in depth from several inches to four feet. Business in both of the boroughs was at a standstill.

There was considerable suffering among the flood victims. Many families were confined to their homes, completely surrounded by water, with but a scant food supply, while some were without any fire, the supply of coal and wood, which was laid in when the water began to rise, becoming exhausted. The gas supply was low, and some of the portions of the towns were without any.

Street car service in both Sharpsburg and Etna was badly crippled. Residents of Etna are suffering most. Hundreds of homes in low districts were flooded, the families being forced to the second stories of their homes. The high stage in the Allegheny river caused Pine creek to overflow its banks. Slowly the waters began to rise. The people had sufficient warning of the approaching stage to remove their household goods. Cherry and Sycamore streets were all under water, and the homes in these districts were all flooded.



Waiting Grimly With Loaded Guns.

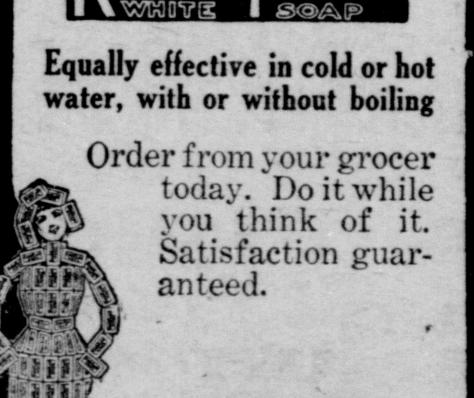
a seat beside her on the stone wall where she tried to be comfortable as she fished olives from a nearly empty bottle, the remains of last night's supper.

"I wonder," said he, hovering on the edge of his foolish desire, "if any one can become a man with nothing to regret."

"Certainly not," said Henrietta. "There would always be the years."

"I mean something that he had done himself," explained Bartlett soberly, a sandwich in one hand, a buttered roll in the other.

"Don't tell me your troubles," said Henrietta, thinking miserably of the years it would soon be so hard to deny. "I have enough of my own."



EVERY ATOM CLEANSES

MADE BY KIRK CHICAGO U.S.A.

Use JAP ROSE (Transparent) Soap for the Toilet and Bath

430

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THE MADDEN BROTHERS CO.

MACHINISTS

REPAIR WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY

Have your old Machinery repaired and made good as new. Steam and Gas Engine Repairing a Specialty. Call and see our St. Mary's Semi-Automatic Gas and Gasoline Engines before you buy. 2 1/2, 4 and 7 horse power. BUILT FOR HARD SERVICE ON THE FARM. We Grind and Sharpen Lawn Mowers, Mowers, Sickles, Plow Points, Cutter Knives, Etc.

Phone 1632. 517 to 519 West Second Street.

FIRE and TORNADO INSURANCE

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS
BURGLARY INSURANCE
GEORGE W. OSBORNE

105 Main St

Telephone 1336

COL. WM. FLANNAGAN ::
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

Large Sale Tent Furnished in Case of Bad Weather.
Write or Call for Sale Dates, Connersville, Indiana

DAILY MARKETS

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, January 21, 1913.

Wheat	\$1.00
Corn	44
Oats	30c
Rye	55
Timothy Seed	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Clover Seed	\$7.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—January 21, 1913.

POULTRY.	
Geese	9c
Spring Turkeys	15c
Turkeys	13c
Chickens	10c
Ducks	10c

PRODUCE	
Butter	18c
Eggs	22c

Indianapolis Grain and Live Stock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.07; No. 2 red, \$1.11. Corn—No. 3, 52c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36c. Hay—Baled, \$9.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$12.00 @ 13.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 13.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.70. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 8.50. Receipts—2,500 hogs; 500 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14. Corn—No. 2, 52c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1/2c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.70. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 9.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.16. Corn—No. 3, 49 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 9.20; stockers and feeders, \$1.00 @ 7.60. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 5.50. Lambs—\$6.10 @ 9.15.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.14. Corn—No. 2, 49 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 34c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 10.00. Hogs—\$5.25 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$6.10 @ 9.15.

Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same Ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

FOUND—A gold bracelet. Owner can have same by identifying at Republican office. 266t4

WANTED—Messenger boy about 16 years of age. Apply Western Union. 268t4

FOR SALE—1 book case in good condition at 320 North Perkins. Phone 1088. 267t6

WANTED—A position to do general house work, by experienced lady. Address, W. Daily Republican. 266t6

FOR SALE—1 Petaluma, 1 cycle and 1 Bantam incubators. 2 brooders. White Rock eggs 50c per 15. Phone 1218. M. C. Dawson. 264t6

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red cockerels, S. and R. combed, excellent markings, satisfaction guaranteed. \$1.00 each. Mrs. John Fulton, Glenwood, Indiana, Falmouth phone. 262t10

FOR RENT—North side of double house, one block from court house in Perkins St., Phone 1269. 263t8

FOR RENT—6 room house. Bath, city and cistern water; 15c. gas. 830 Main. Phone 1069. 250t8

FOR SALE—Heating Wood. J. H. Prather. 356 East 10th. 252t30

FOR SALE—160 acres of land 4 1/2 miles southwest of Rushville, known as the Arthur Webb farm. 2 sets of buildings in good repair. For information see Alva Webb, R. R. 4, phone 4101, one long one short ring. 244t30

WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

LYNDHURST

Helen Gould's Home, Where Marriage Will Take Place.



Photo by American Press Association.

This shows the main entrance and tower of Miss Gould's country palace looking at the mansion from the main drive. It is here the wedding guests will enter.

THE GOULD-SHEPARD WEDDING REHEARSAL

Details of Ceremony Gone Over Today.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 21.—To make final preparations for the wedding tomorrow, Miss Helen M. Gould, her two little nieces, who are to be flower girls at her wedding, her fiance, Finley J. Shepard, and Mr. Shepard's brother, came to Lyndhurst today.

Two important details were settled today. The marriage license had to be procured and the wedding had to be rehearsed. Miss Gould and Mr. Shepard got their license from the town clerk, Robert Dashwood, of the town of Greenburgh. The wedding rehearsal took place this afternoon, Nathan Franko being present to play the music for the rehearsal, which was conducted by the Rev. Daniel D. Russell of the Irvington Presbyterian church, who will perform the ceremony tomorrow.

After the rehearsal there was a dinner at Lyndhurst, where Mr. Shepard will remain all night. Only seventy-five guests are to be present at the wedding tomorrow, including the members of the Gould and Shepard families.

One of the presents Miss Gould will receive will be a silver dish, the gift of 257 girls of her sewing school, who contributed 10 cents each.

When a Dredge is Not a Seaman.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Employees on dredges on federal contract work are brought under the eight-hour law by the house bill passed with minor amendments by the senate. The supreme court recently declared dredgers to be seamen, thus excluding them from the provision of the general eight-hour law.

Now Up to the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 21.—By a vote of 152 to 65 the house passed the bill granting articles of incorporation to the Rockefeller foundation of \$100,000,000. The measure now goes to the senate and the indications are that it will be passed by that body and become a law before the adjournment of this congress.

The Turk Bidding His Time.

London, Jan. 21.—There is nothing doing here toward peace. All are waiting on Constantinople, and until the porte's reply is known, everything must be at a standstill.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The senate declined to accept the conference report on the immigration bill and the measure was sent back to conference.

Charles S. Thomas has been sworn in as United States senator from Colorado for the unexpired term of the late Senator Hughes.

The interstate commerce commission will make an investigation of the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Clarence S. Darrow is on trial at Los Angeles for the second time on a charge of having attempted to corrupt a juror in the McNamara case.

Detective Peter Hart of Chicago was shot and instantly killed when attempting to make an arrest of a man said to be wanted in connection with the raids of the "auto bandits," and who escaped.

In order to marry the Duke De Richelieu, Miss Elinor Douglas Wise of Baltimore will become a Catholic. The wedding has been set for Feb. 8, and the ceremony will be performed by Cardinal Gibbons.

The taking of testimony in connection with the investigation of the interstate commerce commission has instituted into the relations between the railroads and the coal companies, will begin in New York Jan. 27.

WASHINGTON IS BADLY PUT OUT

Failure of Inaugural Ball Plans Disconcerting.

PEEVE THAT WON'T COME OFF

Merchants and other residents Washingtonland who went right ahead as usual and financed big quadrennial social function are mad and they don't care who knows it, all because Mr. Wilson wrote letter.

Washington, Jan. 21.—One of the reasons which led to President Elect Wilson's request that the inaugural ball be called off was his disapproval of such modern dances as the turkey trot, the grizzly bear and the bunny hug. This came out at a meeting of the inaugural committee. A member of the committee, an intimate friend of the Wilson's, explained to the committee that the governor had been very unfavorably impressed with articles that had appeared in the newspapers about the likelihood of these new-fangled dances being tried at the inaugural ball.

This, taken in connection with the expense which the ball will impose on the government, is said to have influenced Mr. Wilson to his decision.

The meeting of the inaugural committee was a dismal affair. Merchant members of the committee who had contributed to the inaugural fund in anticipation of getting their subscriptions back through the proceeds of the ball, wore long faces.

Mr. Wilson's letter suggesting that the ball be omitted was read to the committee, and it is understood that there was some grumbling and fault-finding behind the closed doors of the committee. The president elect suggested the possibility of a public reception being substituted for the ball. As this reception was to be held at the capitol, the committee quickly turned the proposition over to the joint committee of congress which has charge of the inauguration. In taking this action the committee resolved as follows:

"That it is the sense of this committee that such reception would be purely a government function not within the scope of this committee's direction, but under the control of the joint congressional inaugural committee. This committee, however, holds itself ready to co-operate cordially in every way possible for all arrangements for the successful inauguration of the president elect."

A condition made by Governor Wilson concerning the proposed inauguration caused almost as much discussion at the inauguration committee meeting as his decision in regard to the ball. The president elect let it be known that in the event of a public reception being held at the capitol, it should be understood by the public that Mrs. Wilson and his daughters will not be called upon to participate.

The joint committee of congress upon whose shoulders the question of a public reception has been laid by the local inaugural committee, contended that they had no authority from congress to act in such a capacity.

CAN'T KEEP OUT OF JAIL

American Abroad Clings to His Fancy For Other People's Jewels.

Vienna, Jan. 21.—Joseph MacClelland, forty-two years old, who, the police say, underwent a two-year sentence in Washington, a three-year sentence in California, and served terms elsewhere in the United States, variously sentenced for habitual jewel thieving and who used three aliases, Thompson, Spencer and Malone, has been sentenced here to spend five years more in prison. He stayed at the Grand hotel under the name of Mr. Lewis of London. He always appeared elegantly dressed and specialized in a very clever manner in stealing valuable brooches from jewelry shops.

MacClelland victimized half a dozen Vienna jewelers and others in Berlin, Dresden and Cologne. For the latter thefts after he has served his five years here, he will be deported to Germany.

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The Flood Reaches Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 21.—Thousands of acres of farming lands in this territory are now covered with water and many farmers are seeking high ground with their families and stock. The river will go at least a foot higher, it is estimated, practically flooding all lowlands in this section.

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Which Has Merited for Us a Nation Wide Reputation.

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expense of any firm in this section and to quote you a price on your monumental work as near first

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MONTELLO — MILLSTONE — GRANITES

J. B. SCHRICKE SONS

SAYS TRAINMEN ARE TO BLAME

Continued from Page 1
fire in an effort to get the engine to steam properly."

The report concludes as follows:

"It can not be considered safe practice to require or permit a train to be operated over a busy railroad by a crew all of whom on the head end of the train are inexperienced or new men, and in all cases where newly promoted enginemen are used an experienced foreman should be furnished."

"The tonnage rating of engines should be fixed so that an engine can

haul a train over the road without being required frequently to double hills. When trains are required frequently to double hills the attention of employees, anxious to make reasonable time and to avoid delaying other trains, is diverted from their usual duties and ordinary precautions are overlooked. Under these circumstances there are unusual opportunities for disastrous errors to occur."

"Attention is also called to the fact that had automatic block signals, or any form of signals employing continuous track circuits been in use the open switch would have been indicated by such signals and had they been obeyed the accident would have been averted."

The commission does not discuss the responsibility of the directors of the C. H. & D. railway for the accident. The commission's report was written by H. W. Behnep, its chief inspector of safety appliances.

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F. E. Wolcott

Druggist

O. C. NORRIS IS NOT DAUNTED

Continued from Page 1
of Purdue men. It proposes to put Purdue professors in charge of road work. The reputed author of the bill is Representative Norris, who is not a farmer, but sells fertilizer material and was formerly a member of the Rushville city council.

It is reported further that some of those who are the most interested in the bill besides the Purdue professors, have at different times been subcontractors for E. A. Tripp in working out corporation road tax.

The question of working out the road tax is involved in the bill because it does not make any direct reference to it. In fact the bill does not say much about anything except the Purdue professors. The word "shall" is not used where it will do any good. As Representative Norris says, "It is an optional bill." Everything is optional.

DARKEST ANDERSONVILLE.

(Andersonville Herald.)
As soon as this cloudy, dark weather is over so that we can see to work and our correspondents send in some news we will give you a better sheet.

TAKES POISON ON PENNSYLVANIA CAR

Frank Townsend of Wayne County Attempts to End Life on Way to Prison.

SWALLOWS 3 OZS. LAUDANUM

Because he preferred death to returning to the Jeffersonville reformatory, Frank Townsend, age twenty-three, of Wayne county, tried to commit suicide by taking three ounces of laudanum on a Pennsylvania train on this division between Richmond and Columbus. His attempt was unsuccessful. Townsend was convicted on a highway robbery charge in Wayne county in 1909, and was sentenced to the reformatory. He was paroled but violated his parole. H. F. Parnett, an agent of the reformatory, went to Richmond after him and started back to Jeffersonville with him. Townsend had obtained three ounces of laudanum in Richmond. He became violently ill, and when the train arrived in Columbus, he was removed to the county jail. He recovered sufficiently to be taken to Jeffersonville.

MAY LOSE SIGHT.

There is some chance that the sight of one of Harry Sweet's eyes may be restored. Mr. Sweet lives in Orange. One day recently his eye was very badly injured while he was shooting fowls, and he has not been able to see out of it since.

The teachers' literary club of Raleigh met with Prof. Isaac Stanley in Raleigh last night.

Combination Sale

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In Justice to Yourself

Enter Your Stock Early

We have demonstrated our ability to secure the buyers that will pay you the High Dollar

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J. E. Ryburn, Secretary

IS A SCIENCE OF DESSERTS

Short Course Speaker Declares it is Duty of the Housewife to Study it.

PRETTY GARMENT HELPS LOTS

That there is a science of desserts which should be studied and practiced by housewives was demonstrated to women during the Short Course at Purdue university last week. She told her hearers that when a heavy meal was served the dessert should be light. The notion that to leave pie out of the menu is to mistreat the members of the household, she said, was a mistaken one. Too often the reverse is true. After a heavy meal a light dessert with little food value is preferable. An ice or canned or fresh fruit will do. She showed that many dainty and palatable desserts may be made from left overs.

In her talk on "Practical Points in Regard to Clothing," Prof. Mary L. Matthews said that a beautiful garment is one which "sets off" any good points there may be about the face and figure. If the dress attracts before the face of the wearer it has served its purpose so far as beauty is concerned. Designs and colors were discussed and materials as well. The bargain counter was referred to as a "delusion and a snare" unless the buyer is a good judge of fabrics. Miss Matthews advocated buying good but simple and inexpensive clothing for children.

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IS GREAT LITTLE POOL CHAMPION

Roy Riche of Milroy Makes High Run Record of 79 in Pocket Billiard Game.

NOW PLAYS "15 OR NO COUNT"

Milroy has a pool shark along with its marble players. The latest sensation is Roy Riche, the seventeen-year-old son of Squire Ben Riche. Young Riche gives great promise of developing into an expert at the pocket billiard game. For an amateur Riche is a wonder. In a recent exhibition at his father's pool room he made a run of seventy-nine balls. In making his run Riche broke the balls "open" after each rack.

His remarkable run of 79 balls has placed him in a lonesome position with the other players and he is now compelled to play at "fifteen or no count" in order to get any takers. Even at this odds he wins his games. The high run record is likely to stand in Milroy for some time.

LOCALS TO PLAY EUREKAS

Will go to Milroy Friday Night for Game.

The local Independent basket ball team will play the Eurekas Friday night at Milroy. This will be the second meeting of the two teams. The game promises to be a battle as Rushville was lucky to get away with the first game by a score of 23 to 22. The Eurekas are after revenge and claim that they can beat the locals on the Milroy floor. Rushville will present its best line up and hopes to repeat the trick of a few weeks ago. Quite a number of rooters will accompany the team to Milroy.

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